

THE DEPENDABLE G. O. P. ELECTION ANALYSIS SHOWS

Wilson and Cox, Minority Vote Winners in Only Two Presidential Contests Which Republicans Have Lost Since 1860.

(Special Dispatch)

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 18.—The solid, dependable strength of the Republican party in Ohio is strikingly shown in an analysis by counties of the official returns of the three elections since 1912, the year of the Republican division.

Examined in connection with the results of the different elections, national and state, held since 1860, the scrutiny shows that the Democrats ran at best lay claim at this time to less than a dozen of the eighty-eight counties of the state for the 1920 campaign.

Ohio is fundamentally a Republican state. It takes a division in Republican ranks or a widely circulated deception like "He kept us out of war," to take Ohio out of the Republican column in a presidential year.

In 15 National Contests, 13 Republican. In the fifty-five national elections, beginning with 1860, Ohio has never swerved from its steadfast Republicanism but twice. Due to the Republican division of 1912, Wilson carried the state as a minority choice. The peaceful Democratic peace appeal in 1916 caused political faiths to be abandoned for the occasion and Wilson again carried Ohio.

How Ohio can stand fast in its Republicanism was demonstrated in the presidential contests of 1884 and 1892. In the first-named year, Ohio voted for Blaine as against Cleveland, and in 1892 Ohio again stood by Harrison although the latter was defeated nationally by Cleveland.

In 29 State Contests, 20 Republican. That Republicanism is a habit with Ohio is likewise shown by its behavior in the various gubernatorial elections since 1860. Of the twenty-nine elections for governor in this sixty-year period, the Republicans have carried an even twenty. The Democrats have carried the state but nine times for governor.

Cox's Victories Were "Rain Checks."

It is because three of these happened to come to James M. Cox that he has been chosen as the Democratic nominee this year. People outside of Ohio did not and do not realize that all three Cox victories were mere "rain checks"; that with normal Republican conditions he would never have won in a single one of these contests.

Cox Never Polled 50 Per Cent Vote.

Cox has been touted as a vote-getter but the facts do not support the claim. Cox's first success, that of 1912, was due like Wilson's to the Progressive division of the Republican ranks. Cox was defeated on his record when he came up for reelection in 1914. In 1916 the Wilson "He kept us out of war" slogan pulled him through by a plurality of 6616, and in 1918 Cox was barely able to escape defeat by a last-moment defection of a normally Republican county.

The extent to which the Democrats have exaggerated the vote-getting record of Candidate Cox is shown by the fact that in none of the four elections in which Cox has run for governor of Ohio has he been able to poll half of the total vote of the state.

50 Counties Always Republican.

On the other hand the analysis of the recorded statistics of the elections by counties show that there are fifty counties which have been carried three times running by the Republicans since 1912. This applies to the elections of 1914, 1916 and 1918.

In addition there are eight counties which the Republicans have carried two times out of three. One of these counties, Hamilton, was lost in 1918 on account of a political mix-up with the Republican ranks, while the other seven temporarily went into the Democratic column in 1916 when the "He kept us out of war" slogan was doing its insidious work. These counties returned to the Republican column at the next election in 1918.

There are 13 counties which have been carried once by the Republicans and twice by the Democrats since 1912. Two of these counties which were carried by Cox in 1914 and 1916 left him in 1918.

This accounts for 71 of the 88 counties of Ohio, leaving just 17 which were carried by Cox on account of one fortuitous circumstance or another, in 1914, 1916 and 1918. While a number of these counties have been Democratic, none are conceded to Cox in 1920.

Harding Carried 71 Counties in 1914.

It is significant that the number 71, which represents the counties which have been carried by the Republicans at one or more elections since 1912, represents also the number of counties carried by Senator Warren G. Harding when elected United States senator in 1914.

It is through the strength displayed by Senator Harding in that contest that the true line is to be had on what will happen in Ohio on November 2. While Cox lost the race for governor in this election by 29,270, Harding swept the state with a plurality of 162,373. But Harding's plurality, large as it was, was held down by the fact that the Progressives also had a ticket, headed by Garford, a splendid man and a vote-getter, who polled a vote of 67,500 votes.

In this election Harding carried 71 counties, while Hogan, his Democratic opponent, carried 17, making a total of 88. Cox carried but 20 counties.

Had the Garford votes gone to Harding, Harding would have had eight additional counties, or a total of 79, of the 88 counties of the state, leaving only 9 to the Democrats.

The election returns also show that Cox is a weak Democrat, inasmuch as his pluralities do not begin to compare

SMOOT'S RECORD WITHOUT RIVAL

SENATOR REED SMOOT'S attendance record in the United States Senate is without a parallel during his term of office if not in the history of the government.

Senator Smoot has occupied his seat in the Senate for a little more than seventeen years. In that time he has been absent from the Senate just thirteen days.

It has been through his untiring efforts, his unflinching attendance in the Senate chamber and his aggressive-ness in watching over the expenditures of the government that Senator Smoot has won the title of "Watchdog of the Treasury."

with those of Bryan in the counties which went Democratic in the presidential race of 1908. The vote in the rural counties shows also that Cox is far from being strong with the farmers.

These facts clearly indicate that Ohio's vote would normally go to Senator Harding. That it will go to him is evidenced even more by his great personal popularity and the constantly increasing strength of his candidacy among the people of his native state.

COX AND THE LEAGUE

It may yet be necessary to invoke the League of Nations to restore peace between Governor Cox and his campaign manager, George White.

Mr. White's interpretative comments on the Democratic candidate's attitude toward the league have now reached the point where Governor Cox has felt it necessary to serve blunt warning on the chairman of the Democratic national committee to talk less and saw more wood. In plain terms, Governor Cox has rebuked the national chairman and told him to mind his own business.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, one of the leading Democratic organs in Ohio, administered the rebuke in a recent issue and it is not the least pointed because of the camouflage with which it is surrounded. It all came about through Mr. White's statement that the League of Nations would not be the predominant issue in the campaign. Stung by the wide publicity given the White statement and the resentment it awakened in the breasts of the loyal Wilson following, the Plain Dealer was commissioner to administer the public rebuke to White. It is sufficient to say that the stinging call-down of the national chairman would not have appeared in a Democratic organ under a Dayton headline, nor have been written by W. C. Howells, journalist of wide repute, had its publication not been authorized from headquarters. After saying that Mr. White's statements of Mr. Cox's policy "have aroused considerable comment here," Mr. Howells continues:

"Those in closest touch with Gov. James M. Cox, the Democratic nominee, are of the opinion that the reports concerning White's utterances are misrepresenting, and are further of the opinion that any statements of that tenor attributed to the national chairman were not authorized by the governor."

"It is the view of these political advisers that the issues that will be fought out in the presidential campaign have been in part determined by the party platform and will, in part, be determined by the candidate in his speech of acceptance. There will be no disposition, it is said, to burden the national chairman and campaign manager with duties other than those pertaining directly to the direction of the campaign."

It is the last sentence of this rebuke which contains the sting which may move Chairman White to thoughts of resignation of some kind or other.

Cox and Roosevelt received a demonstrative reception in Washington. The bulk of the population of that town would be glad to remain there for another four years.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

Senator Harding refuses to give his assistance to the release of those so-called "citizens" who are imprisoned for obstructing the draft and giving aid to the enemy. Real patriots will applaud.

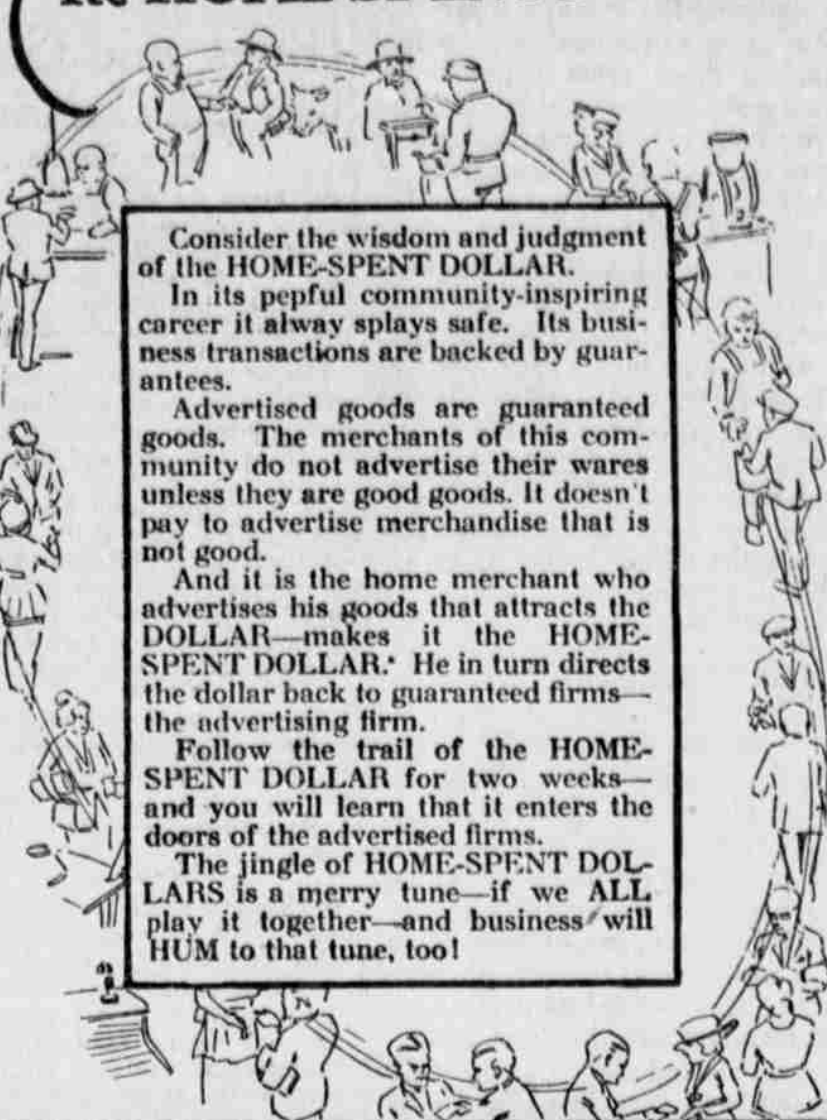
REGISTER EARLY

HENRY WELSH, Republican state chairman, has issued an urgent call upon county chairmen throughout the state reminding them of the seven remaining registration days and the necessity of each voter seeing to it that his or her name is properly inscribed on the registration rolls of the county.

"There will be a last minute rush for registration, so it is up to the individual voter to see that he is properly registered," said Mr. Welsh in his message.

Following are the registration days: August 17 and 28; October 5, 6, 12, 26 and 27.

The HOME SPENT DOLLAR



THE IRON COUNTY RECORD.

NADA

Nada, Aug. 17, 1920.

J. C. Harter is over from Wah Wah valley doing assessment work on his claim.

The Misses Bertha and Irene Kesler went to Milford last Sunday to visit for the opening of school. They will be greatly missed, especially among the young people.

Mrs. H. Lindemann and daughters autoed to Minersville yesterday. They report a great scarcity of fruit there.

Collie Huntington of Beaver has filed on a homestead near J. H. Harter's. We are glad to welcome new settlers. Always room for one more.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bentley were over from Parowan last Thursday to visit at the Kesler home.

Ray McGinty came up from California for an over Sunday visit with home folks.

S. S. Owens of Cedar has rented the Lewis ranches for range for his sheep.

Cecil Keith, who has been hauling mail from Ely, Nev. to Garrison, arrived here Monday for a few days visit at the R. R. McGinty home.

G. H. Dinwiddie who is here for a visit has decided to close up his business interests in California and make Utah his permanent home. Mr. Dinwiddie is a farmer of many years' experience, a mighty pleasant man to meet and last, but not least has the means to accomplish something—the lack of which has been a greater drawback in developing the Nada valley than lack of moisture. Every one of us hope to have you for a neighbor, G. H.

Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ray and children returned from Cedar Sunday where they have been putting up fruit.

H. Lindemann spent the week-end at home. He is considering the purchase of a residence west of Nada. He also decided upon his building spot last Sunday.

J. E. Rambler resigned his position as section foreman at Lund and is now back on the Nada section.

D. L. Barnes was out from Milford Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown arrived here Friday evening to make their home at the section house. Mr. Brown is our new foreman. We extend a hearty welcome and hope they will like their home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Kesler have spent some time in Minersville the last week where Mrs. Kesler's mother is very ill.

Ray and Dewey McGinty went to Minersville Monday in the latter's jitney.

Sol Fort from New York City passed through Nada Aug. 12. He is a singer and having contracted a severe cold was advised to walk from coast to coast, which he is attempting to do. Although he had not found his voice, he thinks the hike has proved beneficial. Mr. Fort left New York City on the 12th of June.

IF YOU WANT A SNAP in a home I have sure got them. Two fine homes on 2nd East st., one on 1st West and one on 1st North. Can give you anything from a palace to a good foundation. Now if you want a HOME, see LAFE McCONNELL.

Cedar Music Store

Ideth Harper, Proprietor

EXCLUSIVE representative of the famous Conn Band and Orchestra Instruments. . .

Saxophones, Cornets, Trumpets, Bugles, Trombones, Drums, Violins, Cellos and other instruments.

Let us have your orders at once. All instruments fully guaranteed, with the privilege of six days free trial.

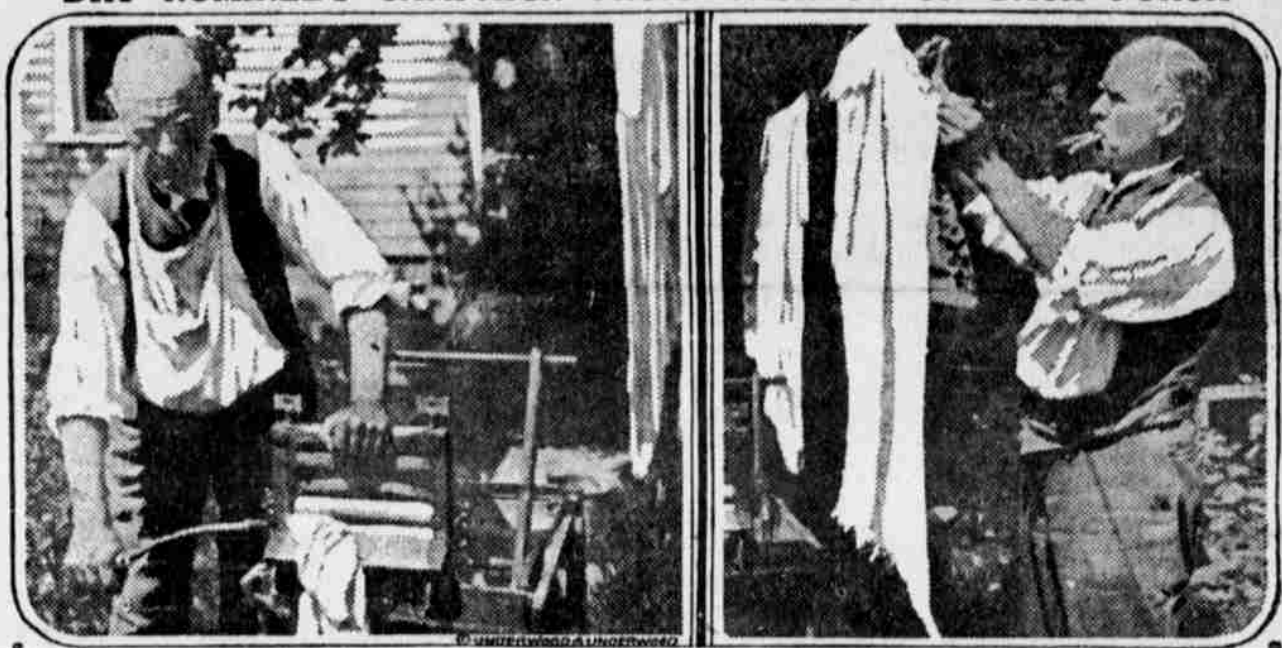
39—S. W. Barton	340	17.00
68—S. W. Barton	1000	50.00
40—C. P. Cannon	100	5.00
43—D. T. Cox	180	9.00
44—W. M. Cox	250	12.50
49—G. P. Houchen	200	10.00
52—L. Jolley	200	10.00
81—L. Jolley	300	15.00
52—P. Johnson	200	10.00
83—R. Johnson	300	15.00
65—Geo. H. Lunt	180	9.00
56—Wm. M. Merryweather	250	12.50
59—E. Merryweather	90	4.50
60—D. Perkins	200	10.00
76—D. Perkins	500	25.00
80—Isaac Parry	500	25.00
63—D. C. Urie	200	10.00

And in accordance with law and an order made by the board of directors on the 10th day of August, 1920, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, Southern Utah Plumbing & Heating Co., Cedar City, Utah, on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1920, at 2 p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

OUR PRINTING
HAMMERMILL
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IRON COUNTY RECORD
CEDAR CITY, UTAH

DRY NOMINEE'S CAMPAIGN FROM WASHTUB ON BACK PORCH



Aaron S. Watkins, of Germantown, O., Prohibition candidate for president, goes Senator Harding one better, in conducting his dry campaign. He is running for office from over the washtub on his back porch. Watkins, professor in a military college, has long done the family wash every Monday morn—and he is staying on the job despite his nomination to lead the dry ticket, as these new pictures show. He is a Methodist Episcopal minister, twice vice presidential candidate and once candidate for the governorship of Ohio.

JOE MARTIN - AN INTOXICATING BLONDE

